#### CLOSING RATES

Yesterday of cotton and gold: New York cotton, 114c. Memphis cotton, 104 2104c. New York gold, 1094. Memphis gold, 109.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES. WAR DEPT., OFFICE CH. Sto. OFFICES, For Tennessee and the Onio valley.

#### OBSERVATIONS YESTERDAY.

weather, and falling barometer,

WAR DEPT. SIGNAL SERVICE U.S. ARMY. WADNESDAY, Sept. 1876, 10:08 p m.

AT MEMPHIS.				
Memphis	30,15 10,19 30,17 30,18 30,18 30,19 31,07 36,20	64 67 70 62 79 78 63	N.E. N.E. E. N.E.	Clear, Clear, Clear, Clear, C ear, Fair, Cloudy, Clear,
Observation	Bar.	(her.	Wind.	Weather

Time. | Sar. Ther | Wind. Rain | Weatner 6:43 a.m. 30.28 51 N.W 01 Cear, 3:43 p.m. 30.172 67 N.W 09 Clear, 30.98 p.m. 39.180 57 Ceim 30 Clear, Maximum thermometer 50.
W. M.ELROY, Sergeant.

THE card of Colonel John C. Burch. In another column, is about as direct a paper as we haveread in some time, and if a row is not the result, we are mis takes in the hef, of old Foote.

IN ANOTHER part of this issue we publish a report from the grand jury of DeSoto county, Mississippl, as to the origin of the recent riot at Hernando, that fixes the responsibility upon the right shoulders. The R publicans of Mississippi may, backed by the Federal government, succeed in impressing their fellow-citizens of the north with the idea of their innecence, but wherever reason prevails rg dost passion this report will be accepted as final. Walton and his party are responsible.

THE death of General Bragg will occasion a pro'ound sorrow throughout the south. One of the ablest and most trusted of the general offi ers of the Confederacy, he was one of the purest and highest-torel of the men who, in 1860, risked all for opinion's sake. A thorough soldier in war, he was thoroughly a citizen in paace, always an example and exemplar of what was right, subordina ing self for what he believed was the public good, and doing his duty wherever and whenever he found it

EX GOVERNOR ISHAM G. HARRIS will speak in Springfield to day, i. Gal aun on the 29 h instant, in Harls life ber 21; L banon, 4th; Cartha e, 5 h; Gain boro 6th; Livingstov, 7 h; Sparts, 9 h; M'Minnville, 10 h; Woodbury, 11 h; Murfreesboro, 12 h; Tallahoms, 13 h; Winchester, 14 h, Chattanooga 16th, Cleveland, 17th; Knoxville, 18 b; Saslbyville, 10 h; Lewisburg, 21st; Fayetteville, 231; Pulaski, 24 h; Lawrenceburg, 25th; Waynesboro, 26th; Savannah, 27th; Landen, 28 h; Centreville, 30 h; and in Charlotte on the 31st

TO MORBOW NIGHT Mrs. Meriwether will, for the benefit of the Savannah status of woman under the law. A strong statement of facts as the fair lecturer flads them in the books, it challenges close attention and sympathy without in the least offending those who believe that woman's sphere is narrow at to the fireside. For the sake of woman -for the sake of the good women who to-day are shedding a fresh glory upon their sex as Dimistering angels at the bed of death-we hope the Theater will be filled to-morrow night.

THE nomination of Hon. W. P. Celd well by the Democrats of the ninth congressional dis riet is a victory of which that gentleman may well feel proud. The contest for the honor has been one almost without parallel in the history of the party in West Tennessee. The contestants were, to be sure, courteous to each other, but their partisans and friends were none the less industrious and energetic, availing themselves of every means within reach to nominate their man. Mr. Caldwell has won an unusual distinction in defeating our friend Judge Lea, and be will go back to the house, where he has already achieved an enviable character, indersed for all that he is as a rej resentative and all that he has been as a

To DAY one of the most honored of our associations, known as the Old Fo ks, will give its annual barbeeue, The occasion, like all that have precaded it, will call together our bust people, and prove one for retrespection as well as present enjoyment. The crator of the day, Mr. C. F. Vanca, one of the ablest of the members of our bar, will recall the good that good men, called away, have done for ur, and so reviva examples the living would do well to follow, and will, no doubt pres upon the attention of his hearers the multiplied advantages of Memphis and the blessings these enjoy who are honored with citizen hip within its limite. Mr. Vance, thoroughly in sympathy with the occasion, and knowing our city through all its periods of growth, will. we predict, fully meet the anticipations of an audience that will represent Memphis at her best, and be a constant it centive to a "best off ort."

### THE "BOSS "

Once More Under the Protection of the Starry Fing-"To Home and Friends so Dear"-To . Dea .

New York, September 27—A dis-patch from Vigo states that William M. Tweed was removed at half-past nine o clock denunciation. He said he had stated that his record was removed at hatt-past nine o clock has evening from his fartress prism, Casaillo Del Casto, where he had been centines for twenty one days, to the United states frigate Franklin. Tweed offered but very lit le objects to his removal. He was treated with every consideration, and he quarters of Readamiral Case were assigned bith (weeds companion. William Alux, was taken on board the Franklin, but was aim-as immediately set at library. After his release he was very relices it, and still maintains that his record which were false; that he did not know why the governor had relined; he was a fighting man, and bad come, perhaps, or the purpose of playing the builty, and folding his arms be turned facing Governor Porter and said: "If this is your purpose, here I am; shoot me." Governor Porter looked directly at close I homes, but made no reply until the colonel has repeated the above language; then Governor Porter said to him, "You profess to be a non-combatant; I would as soon hurt a child." Colonel Thomas turned was very relice st, and still maintains the his life of second is second to be successful to the succe

### PORTER-THOMAS IMBROGLIO.

The Governor's Statement-The Leader of the Independents Merely Wanted to Play the Role of Martyr.

southerly winds, warmer, partly clou y Folled in the Attempt, He Retires from a Canvass in which He has Found Nothing but Defeat from the First

> 60 much has been said in reference to the difficulty between Governor Porter and Hon. Dorsey B Thomas, that we deem it due to both particle to lay before our readers what they have to say individually tone ing the much to-be regretted affair. It will be seen that there s no material difference belwsen them as to its origin, and that Thomas, goaded by Porter's relteration of his senate record to the point of an assault for which he had seeming'y prepared himself, made a needal of that record in terms neither cour cous to the governor nor j s. to himself, and which Governor Porter could not permit to pass without a pere uptory defense. I Governor Porter had made a charge not sustained by facts, Thomas would have been justifi d in the decial he made and in the words in which he ramed that denial. As it is, the rec r.l is against him, and he must shoulder it as well as the responsibility for an aff ay under cover of which

he secks to escape the responsibility of conducing the canvass. Governor Porter's Statement Governor Porter's Statement.

A representative of the American called on Governor Porter, at the Safford house Fayetteville, last Sunday morning, snorely after breakfast, for the purpose of having an interview with him in regard to the passage that occurred between him and Mr. Thomas at Stelbyville last Tursday The reporter found Governor Porter in exceelent spirits and in good health, except that he was suffering to some extent from housesness contracted by outdoor speaking. The governor spoke of the canvass and his prospect of election very encouragingly. Having expressed himself as being will not to give a statement of the affair referred to our reporter took cut this tools and being willing to give a statement of the affair referred to our reporter tock cut his tools and went in mediately to work. The following is a full statement of the facts elicited in the interview: "Governor Porter said he had charged Mr. Thomas 11 his speeches from Carthage to Shelbyville, as being opposed to and voting against Senator Cooper's oill ex-empt in two hundred and fifty dollars worth of raw material in the hands of mechanics, and that Mr. Thomas had not taken exception or raw material in the hands of mechanics, and that Mr. Thomas had not taken exception to it intil the Shelbyville meeting. Mr. Thomas reasons for voting against the bill was that there was already a general exemption law in force which exempted raw material in the hands of mechalics to the value of fifty dilars. During his speech Mr. Thomas had used in uage in reference to the charge precret against lin that the governor's friend-thought was not proper. The governor left the rom after he finished his speech and was ablut to start to Winchester, where he was announced to speak the next day. Just as he ab at to start to Winchester, where he was announced to speak the next day. Just as he was about le ving, some of his friends, who had heard Mr. Thomas's decunciation of him, informed the governor of what had been said about him, and he immediately returned to the courinous e with his books in his hands. Mr. thomas then repeated what he had said about the governor. Governor Potter said that he instead to him quietly and attentively, and when he concluded he stepped upon the stand and pulled his overoost off and put to a chair be hind him. He toid and put it on a chair behind him. He told

and put it on a chair behind him. He told he crowd that as Mr. Thomas was a non-combatant by also we confession he (Governor Porter) did not intend to let him place him at adisadvantage by striking him. The novernot said that he proposed to discuss the question at issue between them fairly and equal by, and taking up the sensie journal real from it to prove that what he had a disout Mr. Thomas was true. He regretted him afth unpless and eas, and said there was no cause for it. Mr. Thomas had taken exception for the first time to an argument that he had made in every one of his speeches since tion for the first time to an argument that he had made in every one of his speeches since he if it Lebauon, and Mr. Thomas now proposed to make a marryr of himself, but he declined to make a marryr of him. He closed a ten minutes speech by saying that any man, high or low, great or amal, who inscounted that he intentionally misrepresented him, or was guilty of making any false representations, lied in is heart and testh. Just then," said the governor "Mr. Thomas reached out slowy for a large budgeon in the shape of a crocked strick. Suspending that Mr. Thomas insended stick. Suspending that Mr. Thomas insended to at the him, the governor waved his left hand at him and said: 'Thomas, take care and do not offer to strike me; if you do, you do it at your peril.' Some one caught the

and do not offer to strike me; if you do, you do it at your peril. Some one caught the stick and that was the end of it. The governor said that when he waved his let bond at Mr. Thomas he placed his right! and is his overcoat p cket, which he and contained a pistol, but which he and to intention of drawing onlies it happened that he should be compelled so defe d himself from violent assault. He continued to address the crowd for a few minuse, and at the conclusion of his speech some of the old citizens of shelbyville took him by the hand and told him that he had oner ght, and that he exhibited wondered him by the hand and told him that he had done right, and that he exhibited wonderful fo bearance and coolness. He was salisfied that the crowd was with him and sarctioned the manner in watch he had thwarted the attempt of hir. Thomas to commit violence upon him. Governor Porter said he was not excited in the east, but was as cool as to ever was, and all he wanted was to set himself right before the people. It was for this reason that he had responsed as the had done to Mr. I homas's orjust denunciation."

THOMAS'S STATEMENT. NASHVILLE, TENN , September 22, 1876. To the People of the State of Tenness e: On the el-venth instant, as a candidate for On the el-venth instant as a candidate for governor, by invitation of Governor Porter 1 met him at lebanon, as I s moosed, for a fair discussion or the issues invoived in the can user. He made the opening speech. In this he devoted a large space of his time to a very negast criticism of my record as a member of the senate of 1889-70. He further went into what he called my record before and after the war. In this he att moted to make the impended of that I had perjured myself, and had tried twice to obtain money for the same ser vice. The last his matten he did not reposit the rest he did repeat in twittstanding I told vice. The last insinuation he did not repeat; the rest he did repeat in Lwithstanding I told him that his conclusions were wrong. At Murfreesbora I obtained the first paper I had seen containing his pricted speech, in which all these false charges and his mustions were repeated. At Shelbyville he spoke first. I wante for a withdrawal or mod fication of his statement. This he did not make. In my reply I denounced his stateme t and conclusions as mallcionaly false. This led to a pe-sonal difficulty. I feel uliv convinced that no fair discussion can be fairs. This led to a pe-sonal difficulty. I feel ulty convinced that no fair discussion can be had between G-vernor Porter and myself, and I will therefore attend no more of his appointments, and for the present I withdraw a lappointments of my cwn In a few days I will arrange a new list of appointments. Respectfully, etc.,

1) B. THOMAS.

#### Another Account of the Shelbyville Meeting. To the Nashville American.]

SHELBYVILLE, reptemb.r 25.—For the reason that the account on the local side of your paper of the twenty third ins ant, of the little uspleasantness between Colonel Thomas and Governor Porter, at this place on the twenty-first does the latter in justice, being incommisted and inaccurate, I send you a more detailed statement: "Governor Porter operant the discussion at the very coloner. a more detailed statement: "Jovernor Forter opened the discuss in at tweive o'clock, "quire Yardiey f llowed, and spoke until about four o'clock. Several of the crowd only came: ut of curlosity to hear Yardiey Quite a number lived in the extheme limits of the county, and desired to get to their homes before night, and some had heard Colonel Thom sepeak only a few weeks ago at this oil ce, and did not care to hear bim sgain. For these reasons many left the hall when clonel Thomas arose, creating much confuolonel Thomas arose, creating much confusion, and causing the speaker to show signs of displeasure. He beg in by saying there was an organized force in all the county towns to prevent his naving a hearing. This statement, so far as shelbyville is concerned, is wholly untrue. He reviewed 'Squire Yardley's speech, and then Govern'r Forter's. Being in an ill humor when he began, he grew violent as he progressed, and when he came to repl. to the governor's charge that he ('homas) had, in the legis ature of 1869-70 voted against a bill to exempt two hundred and fitty dollars worth of material in the heads of mechanics, ne said the clonel Thomas grose, creating much confu false. He also expressed a regret that the gov-ernor was not present to hear his language, some friend of the governor thought the matser was of sometent importance to inform it im of it. He was spoken to just as he was in the act of setting into his vehicle to start to Winehester, and returning immediately to the ball, he quietly took his seat. Heddi not, as is stated in your occunt, ask Colone! Thomas to repeat what he had said; but Colonel Tho cas, se ing the governor had returned, in milder terms than before, repeated his denunciation. He said he had stated that his

to buily or browbeat Colonel Thomas, but that he did d sire to set himself right before the people of Bedford county, who had given him an attentive and patient hearing. He him an attentive and parient hearing. He then took the sena'e journ', is sin his opening speech, and reading from it, supported his statement in regard to the vote cast by Colonel Thomas, and said that when Colonel Thomas charged him with willully misstating a fact he lied, at this Colonel Thomas, who was sitting with his knife open in his band, very deliberately and slowly reached for his wasting-dine as if he intended to use it. By this time there was much commodion in the this time there was much commotion in the audience, and the governor placed his hand on his overcost pocket, but did not draw a y pistol. This was the end of the matter, I have not seen one person who does not disapprove of Colonel infomes's conduct. I very one felt instiff his resert had been ur justly assalled, he ought to have taken the journal ablest himself right, instead of decouncing governor Porter as he did. On the other hand, I have not seen a single person who does not commend Governor Porter for his course. He manifested a tonly a desire but a determination to set himself right, and at the same time sought to avoid a difficulty with Colonel from the hall by his friends, but when the c mmotion sub-ided quietly walked out, went to the hotel, and then met a number of his friends, a lot whom expressed their appropriation of his course. Verklias. this time there was much commotion in the

Perter and Thomas.

Perter and Thomas.

EDITORS APPSAL—Woile I do not agree with Governor Porter in regard to paying the coupons of the state, I know that he has acted from a sense of duty. He has dared to discharge the duties of his filee regardless of the effect it might have upon his own political interest. Such high motives deserve the highest praise. But there is nothing in all this to indicate that he is in favor of high area, and the fact is not that way. Nothing has been done of said by him to justify any acted inference. But he will be here soon, when he will speak for himself. I will now pass to the editor all attack upon him published in the Avalanche his morning, it is no oly unjust, but is another evidence of the deliberate purpose and policy of that paper, o no o ly unjust, but is another evidence of the celiberate purpose and policy of that paper o size every pretext to create discord and disaffection in the lemocraric cality, and thus give aid and comfort to the Republican party in Tennessee, which it so happry described on yellerday. It says: "Givernor Forter's tactics of bullying his way, as its practiced on Maynard, did not succeed on thomas." This charge is whally important of the force. Maynard, did not succeed on thomas." This charge is wholly unwarranted by the fact, as every fair-minded man will admit. The attempt at bullying was all on the other side, but it failed. The facts are these: Governor Porter received a circular published by Colonel D. B. Thomas, in 1861, when he was a candidate for State senator. In this circular he announced to his constituents that he was 'in favor of the a toption of a permanent constitution, and will do all that is in my power to sustain the tidependence of the south, and in every respect will be as loyal to the new at I was to the old government. the independence of the south, and in every respect will be as loy at to the new at I was to the old government.

If the war continues, it expect to be found in it fighting for the independence of my section. Governor Porter next read an affidavit made by Colonel Thomas since the war, for the purpose of collecting certain moneys from the government. In this affidavit he stated that ne had "voiuntarity given no aid, countainance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility to the government of the United States." He further stated: "I have never sought, nor occupied, nor attempted to exercise any office whatever, or any pretended sutherity hostile to the sovernment of the United States." This affidavit and the circular cannot be reconciled; one or the other does not state the true facts. If the affidavit is untrue, then Colonel Thomas is unworthy the high position to which he aspires; if the affidavit is true, and I think it is, then the circular was a randupon Colonel Thomas's constituents—it was a deception practiced upon them for the purpose of securing their voices. Now, the "off Colonel Thomas thus dec are that he way in favor of certain princip es which he despised, what assurance have the dear people that he is not practicing a similar deception upon them now. His conduct in this matter is a subject of very just criticism. And It waperiedly legitimate for Govern r Porter to refer to it. Colonel Thomas could not give a satisfactory explanation that Poster's statement was "maliciously faise" and here is where the bulying begins. Porter replied in similar anguage, and Colon I Thomas further at tempted to plus the bully by trylog to came Porter, which the latter should have tamely submitted to just to please the Aradian continue mothing else. Anything to but a further at tempted to plus the bully by trylog to came.

is the motto of the independent to break down the D-mocratic party.

FAIRPLAY. DRY GOOD'S.

### Immense and Important Sale—Market Prices Fully Sustained.

NEW YORK, Sertember 27 .- A per-NEW YORK, September 27.—A peremptory sale of four hundred cases of ginghams, by order of the Gloucester Gingham mills, was made this morning. The sale we well attended by purchasers from all parts of the United State. Dress plates said from 7½ to 15% per yard, according to style, and fancy ginghams ranged from 7½ to 7% c, and staple stephams from 8½ to 8% c, in several instances the duplicate lots had to be put up a second time. Prices were fully up to the market rates.

### GENERAL BRAXTON BRAGG.

### is Sudden Death in Galveston Yester-cay—A Surprise for the Whole Country

GALVESTON, September 27 .- This while crossing Twentieth street, in front of the post-since. He was sixty-one years of age His body II-sin state at Artillery hall. His remains will be taken to Mobile if arrangements with New Orleans steamers can be made for their converse. made for their conveyance. The cause of hi death was a fatal syncope, induced by organi discase of the heart. OBITUARY.

General Bragg, was born in Warren county. General Bragg, was born in Warren county, North Carolina, in 1815, was admitted into the academy at West Point in 1833, graduating there in 1837, and was appointed second-licenenant in the Third artificity. He served with distinction under General Taylor in the M-x can war, and in 1855 was offered a commission in a new regiment, which he declined, and retired into private life in 1856. At the comme cement of the civil war he became a brigadier-general in the Confederate army, he ng stationed at Pensacola to act agains Fort Pickens. He was not generally successbe ng stationed at Pensacola to act agains Fost Pickens. He was not generall: successful while in this command. In 1:42, having been appointed a general of division, with orders to act under General A. S. Johnston, commanding the bridge of the Mississippi, he tok an important part in he two days battle of shiloh. On the death of General A. S. Johnston he was appointed to the command of the entil e force, with the full rank of general, in which position he conduced a brilliant can paign against the force of General Set, whom he out generaled. He unbesequently operated in Tennessee, and fought the pattles of Stone river and Murfressoor. His chief exploit was at Chickamanga, in the oattles of Stone river and Murfreescor. His chief exploit was at Chickamangs, in September, 1863, when he inflicted a deteat on the army of General Rosecrans, though afterward he was defeated by General Geaut, which led, to his temporary removal from command in January, 1861, and he was appointed cutef of the staff to President Davis. In Nevember, 1884, he assumed the command of the department of North Carol na, but having been defeated at Fort Fisher, Winngton and Kingston, was superseded by mington and Kingston, was superseded by General Joe Johnson, with whom he surren-de ed to General Sherman, April 26, 1865. Since then he has not appeared be one his country-men, preferring the quiet of private life to the largest of multic.

The Louisville Races Yesterday. Louisville, September 27.-The grounds of the Louisville jockey club were nore than crowded to day by thou ands of more than crowded to dey by thousands of home people and strangers gathering there to witness the famous Tenbroeck make his run against time. Fellowcraft made four miles in 1878, at Saratoga, in 7:19%. Since then it has been thought the time could not be equaled, and up to day it has not. The betting was about even last evening, but to day, with a clear sky and a gol track before them, the people of Kentucky put their money on the horse, fetting strangers look after fime. Add was entered in the race with Tenb ock, and in the send off led him half a length. He soon look the second place, and from there Add was entered in the race with Tend of cas, and in the send off led him half a length. He soon look the second place, and from there on steadily dropped behind. The first mile was made in very slow time—1 52%. Harper, Tendroeck's owner, stood at the string and excitedly moved his hat to go on. The Jockey compiled, and the second mile was made in 1:45%, and the third in 1:46%. At the commencement of the fourth mile Add was a dozen lengths behind. A new horse was now joined in the race, running up slongside Tendroeck. The two galloped along together for a quarter of a mile, when Tendroeck shot forward and was never again behind the fresh horse. As he came down the finish, the thousands, who had ocen as quiet as p sable previously, now tellog that rellowcraft's time won d soon be wiped out, gave forth loud, long and enthuslastic cheers. The last mile was made in 1:50%, and the entire distance in 7:1.%, or three and the last records quieter than Fallowcraft's and the entire distance in 7:134, or three and a half seconds quicker than Felloworat's time, and four seconds less than Lexington's, at New Orleans, in 1855. Mr. Frank Harper, the owner, was congratulated by hundreds, amid wild scenes of dencing, shorting, hatthrowing, etc. Willie Walker rode the victor. Bothle Swimm, was on Add, who at the finish Bobble Swimm, was on Add, who as the initial way at the distance pole. One hundred and twenty thousand dollars for Tenbroeck has been rejected

Second Race. Grand sweepstake for two-Bobble Swimm, was on Add, who at the finish

CENTENNI-L EXHIBITION Soptem-er 27.-Wheeler & Wilson were awarded the matterelations.

TURKET'S TASK.

Lord Derby on the Eastern Question He Predicts Peace Without any

Turkey's Treacheries - Another Massa ere-The Peace Proposals and the Powers Appeals-Russia's

The ervians Resolved on Independence -War to the Knife, and the Knife to the Hilt-Austria's Propo-

passed at a meeting on the eastern question, haid in Guildhail on the eighteenth instant End Barry said: "You may be quite sure that the government cathoù underrate the strength of popular feeling, which undoubtedly has shown itself so strongly in the last faw weeks with regard to the Balgarian atrocities. I apprehend we all agree in priociple as to what ought to be done. I shail, in a few days, be able to publish a dispatch which has been sent to Sir Henry Eillit, the British am assador at Constantino, le. He has been affected to interview the suitan, and lay the facts fully and unreservedly before him, to denounce by name the persons indicated by Mr. Baring as the principal authors of the atrocities, and call for their publishment. He has also been directed to represent the ugent necessity for relieving the sufferings caused by the atrocities. Special attention is to be given to the numerous cases of abduction of woman; they must be searched for and restored to their homes."

In regard to the question of convoking parliament, Lord Derby pointed out that this was a course which was only adopted under most urgent circumstances, such as a declaration of war, but in the present instance we are not of war, but in the present instance we are not a course which was only adopted under most urgent circumstances, such as a declaration of war, but in the present instance we are not at war, or in the least likely to be so. We nave no argent measures to propose to per in ment. It is useless to summon parliament to influence negotiations, for if things go on as smoothly as are hoped, it is possible and probable that all the most material points with have been settled between the powers before parliament could possibly meet. It is conceivable that a state of things might arise so fraught with danger as to necessitate the summoning of parliament, though I am bound to say that such a state of affairs does not appear probable to me. I do not think you will see the peace of kurope or the Turking umpire briken up.

Lord berby then discussed the various policies advocated, and then said: "I think we may lock for a possible and practicable solution in the discussed of the college.

sue without any resh effusion of blo Don't imaging that you can settle the east re-question by saying what you wish done. The question is what, under the circumstances, possibly can be done."

Russia will Not Make Milan King. ST PSTEBSBURG September 27. - The

Turkish Treachery. restm, however, took advantage of the truc-and occupied and fort fied two ne a and advanced positions on Montenegria's territo. The prince protests against this violation of

Another Massacre of Christians. LONDON Sentember 27 - A letter to the Tines, dated Therapis, September 22d says it is reported that seven hundred chris tians have been ma sacred by the Turks a A megians have complained of their exce o the grand vizier, who has promised a thor

LONDON, September 27 - The Stand and's special from Deligrad reports that, al-though a further suspention of hostil ties has been ordered, Servian batteries are firing on turkish outposts and the cervisus are cor tructing new redoubts between Deligrad and

LONDON, September 27.—A telegram from Constant nop e seys there is every rea-son to believe that the Porte will reply invor-ably to the perceptor of the powers. It has been decided that an elective council shall be created. It will be composed of thir y christians and thirty Mussulmen. Its object will be to carry into effect the reforms de-manded by the powers.

BERLIN, September 27 - Emperer Wildam, in a dressing the deputation on the eastern question at Statigart to-day, said that a basis now appears to have been found for the policy of the great powers, which we may fairly hope will lead to a very satisfactory re The Servians Resolved on Inde-

BELGRADE September 27 -M Ristica ating complaints made against the Turks to lating complaints made against the Turks for bresches of arms lee, and pointing out that colli-ions would continue to recur if hostil itles were merely suspended for eight days, as proposed by the Porte's note. M. Ristics concludes as follows: "I take the liberty of requesting out to make known that the prince's government regret it is u able to order a prolongation of the state of things which experience has shown to be impracticated. The government, at the same time, expresses an earnest wish for the conclusion of a formal armistics, under such conditions and of such armistice, under such cond tions and of such the end in view, namely, peace."
At a coucil of mini-ters, held yeste day over which Prince Milas presider, it was unanimously agreed to reject the conditions of reace re-early elaborated by the powers and the Porte. The council also resolved that Se vi should not submit except in the event Se. vi. should not submit except in the event of foreign occupation, and to a fight a outrance until the independence of Servia and Boania is secured.

Case of yellow-fever among the crew, has been allowed to land, the quarantiae officer deciding that there was no lever aboard. The Servians yesterday burned two bridges which had been thrown over the Morava by the Turks. There were also some engagements between the outposts of the Servians and

Austria Opposed to Milan as Kiny. concludes a semi-official article on the procla-mation of Prince Milan as king, as follows: "the Austro-congarian government cannot allow any doubt to be entertained on one arrow any doubt to be entritatined on one point, is maily, that it would in no c se be inclined to recognize the title of king if it was conferred on Prince Milan, and all the practical consequences sought to be drawn from such an act would encounter its determined

### TELEGRAPHIC BR SVITIES.

NEW YORK, September 27.—Arrived: Steamship Labrador, from navre. LONDON, September 27.—The steamers Californ a and Mosei, from New York, arrived SAN FRANCISCO, September 27, -The Sherman-Cameron party left to day for Los Angeles. WASHINGTON, September 27 .- Testimony in the afe-burglary case closed to-day; to-morrow the counsel will sum up and the case by Rev. Dr. Heard, Mr. Jon M. Jones and oe given to the jury. toUISVILLE, september 27.—Hon. Proctor Knott was nominated unanimously for re-election to congress to-day, by the Democrats of the fourth district of Kentucky. been rejected

Second Race.—Grand sweepstake for twoyear-olds, dash of one mile, one nundred dollars entrance; winner to have helf the gale
receipts. Five started: Spring Branch, Belle
of Meade. Eva Shiritey, M Whister and B denBaden second and M' Whister third.

Third Race.—Three-fourthe of a mile heats,
for a purse of one hundred and fluy dollars;
a lages. Won in two straight heats by Easter
Planet, Georgie Bowman recond and Joe
Rodenshird. Second heat—Tillie Brent second
and Bowman third. Time, 1:16/4 and 1:17/4.

As a whole, the races during the past week
have been very successin in every way.
Messits R. A. Johnson, Louisville; General
Robinson, Lexington, and W. H. Johnson of
Na bville, were judges, and Ben Bruce, Lexlight number 27.—A meeting
of the national executive committee of the end on the price of the national executive committee of the end ton it executive committee of the end tonal executive committee of the ender.

New York, Tuesday, October 3d.

New York, Feptember 27.—Specie in the Imperial Balk & Giernand executive committee of the ender.

New York, Feptember 27.—Specie in the Imperial Balk & Giernand executive committee of the ender.

New York, Feptember 27.—Specie in the Imperial Balk & Giernand executive committee of th WASHINGTON, September 27 -A meeting of the national executive committee of the

foreign wini ter, annuanced in the chambers that there has been a reconcentation between Holland and Venezuela. Nothing now is NEW YORK September 27. General New-ton has received a vot o thanks from the board of plost commissioners for his voccess-tuleng neering at Hell Gate. A complimenSLANDEROUS FOOTE.

C. Burch.

Further Effusion of Blood.

Attitude.

sition. The English Parliament may Possibly LONDON, September 27 .- A deputa-

cies advocated, and then said: "I think we may I ok for a possible and practicable solution in the direction of social autonomy. I don't conceal it will be difficult to make such reforms in the work, but I believe it possible that the practical objects for which we laboure equal to the treatment of Mohammedans and caristians, the security of me and property, and effects it guarant es against a repetition of these outrages. I do not wish to disguise the fact that these atrocities have, to a certain extent, changed the position, to: guise the fact that these atrocities have, to a certain extent, changed the position, not only of this, but of every Ecropean government in regard to Turkey. I think i not necessary to express any opinion in regard of the meits of the war begun by Sevia and Montenegre, but as the other side has not obtained any decisive success, they may fairly treat the matter as a drawn game and revert to statu guo ante beltum." Lord Derby concluded his spech as follows: "I condemly pedieve we shall see this matter brought to n believe we shall see this matter brought to in

Russian consul to Belgrade has been instructed to declare that Russia con in no case support the proclamation of Prince Milan as

The Turkish Mixed Tribunal. LONDON, S ptember 27 -A Berlin dispatch says the Porte has given Baring, sec letsiy of the British legation, a seat in the mixed tribunal for trying persons accused of participa ion in the Bulgarian atrocties, with all the rights accorded other judges.

LONDON 8-ptember 27—The Zimes correspondent at Cettinje reports that the mines of Montene gro sear orders to the commanders of his forces to abstain from offensive movements until October 2d, Mukatar

Er zeroum. It is certain that g eat outrages have been perpetrated by them. The Yuzgat

Hostitities Resumed.

Peace Proposals. LONDON, September 27.-A telegram

Emperor William and Peace.

ervian foreign mio ster, last night sent notes the English and Ita ian cossuis, recapituduration as would lead to the attainment of

The Vienna Political Correspondence

Na hville, were judges, and Ben Bruce, Lexington, en a Builer, Louisville, and Major o, G Tromas, of Nashvill., time-keepers in the replaced range of Nashvill.

is tendered him next Monday

An Emphatic Card from Colonel John

Nashville American. New YORK Stotember 24.- I have Just road in the American a report of the speeches at 'pringfiel and Gallatin of Gen-eral Bate and Governor Foote. When Govern or Foote said to at I knew of or had anything

to do, directly or incirce ly, with the buying out of Hobos, he deliberately lied. The h out of Hobos, he deliberately lied. The in vest gation, conducted by Gibson, and the report, signed by every member of the committee, i emperal and hapublican, proves that he hed. His assault upon Ex-President Johnson, and his speech before the Republican State convention, e-tablishes him as a fit a position of the creed of calumny instigated by Zach Chandler, Ben Burler and the like. JOHN C. BURCH.

Look Up Your Income-Tax Receipts-Trouble Ahead-The Ashes to be Rased Over,

IMPORTANT.

WASHINGTON, September 27. - The internal revenue commissioner has issued a circular to the United states district storne, a a Phisa eightia, New Yora, Chic go, Cincinnati, Milwaukee, and other important collection it-ricts in various parts of the country, authorizing them to institute suits against admiration and other country. authorizing them to institute suits against an parties against whom evidence can be presented of not having paid the whole or any portions of the tax due the government under the law providing for taxes upon incomes. This will render persons liable to suit for such recovery from the date at which this tix first went into effect. The commissioner entermins the opinion that the result of his action will be to recover a considerable sum of money to the government. The consolidation of the various internal revenue districts recently decided on will sit be perfected by

recently decided on will be perfected by the first of October, and the new cruer will then go into effect. INDIANA.

The Hoosier State Certain to go Bemo cratic in October.

From an Occasional Correspondent of the Appeal.] INDIANAPOLIS September 24 -- In rely to yours of the eighteenth lustant, I am appy to say that we have every indication nappy to say that we have every indication to encourage us to look for a glorious Democratic victory in this State. Everywhere I hear of prominent Republ cans leaving their party and battling for the Democracy, and in no instance do I hear of a Democrat fattering. The German's are almost a unit with us, which is a big element here. It is true that Harrison is about the strongest man they could have brought out against us, and I am not as a nation about old Blue's overwhelming majority as some, but don't hesitate to give him ten inousand. The suddiers' reunion, heid here a few days ago, was little more than a farce, as wreat numbers, after a certaining that it was a Republican move, refused to participate, consequently the procession was no larger than the torchight affairs that the Democrats get up every night in the city alone. Blue-Jeans's majority is variously estimated by the knowing ones at from ten as high as twenty-five thousand. His success is almost beyond a doubt, even by his opponents.

### THE INDIANS.

The Movement North-The Troops of the Recent Expedition—the Civ-ilized Indians on the Removal of the Savages.

CHEYENNE, WY, September 16 -co'onel Stanton, paymaster United States army, who commanded the volunteer scores in Gene: al Crook's recent camprign, and Maor Randall, who commanded the Snake In dians, both returned to this place to-day. Th dians, both returned to this place to-day. The latter goes at once to Sidney to take charge of one I undred Pawnees who are to go to Fet.erman and take part in the approaching movement north. 'clonet' tanion returns with funds to pay off the expedition and the northern posts in this department—about sixty companies in all. General Crook remains at Fort Laramia, organizing a new campaign against he indians, and ne will not leave the deld until the work is done. Fresh troops, consisting of the Fourth cavalry, under Gineral Marke zie, and infantry, under Cantum consisting of the Fourth cavairy, under G neral Macketzie, and infantry, under Captain
r'oliock, will be put in the field at once. A
depot of supply will be established at Old Fort
Reno. The troop of the recint expedition are
at Caster City, under command of General
Merritt, and will wait for new supplies of
clothing and equipments there. Licenciant
Lutwitz, of the Third cavaby, and one or two
others who were badly wounded, were left at
Cook city, in the Back Hills, and will come
out as sood as they can bear removal. The
cavairy horses are much worn, and many of
them were easen. at least five hundred tresh
horses will be regul. etc.

The Civilized Indians on the Bemoval of the Sioux. VINITIA, I. T., September 27 -The Cherokee and other civilized Indians of the Sterritory are greatly excited over the proposed removal of the Sioux into this country. They say the government is again proposing to violate the fresty stipulations by removing these indians to their country without their consent. They characterize the section of the isent. They characterize the action of the commission in a reeing to give the shoux homes in the Territory of Askiahoms as being similar to the one made by Satan on the mountain eighteen hundred years ago. There will be a united and solema protest made by all these people against the consummation of this all-ged outrage against the rights of the civil z d, as well as the Sloux Indians.

### YELLOW-FEVER.

Progress of the Plague in Savannah— What Memphis Has Done, and Galveston Will Do.

SAVANNAH, September 27 .- Yellowfever interment, to-day amounted to twenty Benefit at Waeeling. WHEELING, W VA., September 27 .-

An entertainment will be given at the Hamilton operationse Tuesday evening for the benefit of the bayannah sufferers. Free Transportation. We are authorized to state that contributions of provisions, etc., consigned to the relief associations at Savannah and Brons, wick, Georgia, will be trans-oried free of charge by the Memphis and Charleston rad-

84500 Donated by Memphis. The committee of the Memphis relief association met yesterday at the cotton ex-change. The sum of three thousand five hun-dred dollars has already been collaced, one thousand dollars of which was yesterday for warded to the mayor of Brunswick, who e citizens are in a deplorable condition, and many are thought to be cyin, with hu ger The Howard association of this city yesterday

ent one thousand dollars to the mayor of Brunswick, From Galveston. GALVESTON. September 27. - Two consard dollars has been sent to the relief of Savannah and Brunswick, and additional amounts are being subscribed. No new developments regarding the quarantine against New Orleans. A News Indianola special says to at the teamer (its ie, from Havana, which has been quara timed because of a supposed case of velow fever among the crow has seen

SAVANNAH, September 25 — The number of interments reported on a furday is the largest since the appearance of the epidemic, the total being forty-six, of which thirty were yellow-fever cases. This sudden and unexpected increase of the mortal ty, with the reports of new cases, including many well known citizens, which were current on the streets, cast, if possible, a de-per gloom over our stricken community, and Salurday and Sunday were days of peculiar sadnes. The general despondency was, however, somewhat relieved last evening as the report for the day before became known, and it was discovered that there was a diminution of just one half in the mortality of yesterday as compared with the day pervious, the total interments on Sunday being twenty-three, of which eighteen were veilow-fever esses. With SAVANNAH, Saptember 25 - Toe num

### ed, and many cases of well kno n citizens and friends are regarded as of doubtful issue, we dread the sad disappointment which the next day's record may bring MARRIED.

such a favorable change we end avor to be bopeful, but while the sick it is undiminish-

JONES-NICHOLLS-At Central Methodist Church, at 8 p.m., Tuesday, September 20th,

# DICKINSON BROS. & CO. COHN & ZŒLLNER -AND-

COMMISSION MERCHANTS 358 Front \* treet.

(Over Stewart, Gwynne & Co.'s), MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE

W. Z. MITCHELL'S English and Classical School, No. 298 Second Street PHE next Annual session begins MONDAY SEPT. HTM. For terms and circulars ap-ply at the school room sep3

### DEMOCRATIC

CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE. THE Democratic Congressional Committee are requested to assemble at the PEA-BODY HOTEL, Memphis, on

Faturday, Nept. 30th, at 2 P M to organize for an active campaign. MENBERS: C. A. LEFFINGWELL, J. McK. BROOKS, THOMAS W. JONES, DR. A. V. WARE, FRANCIS FONTRESS.

J. M. HUBBARD.

By order M D. L. STEWART, Chairman. C. H. COLLIER'S Evening School,

BEGINS M. NDAY, OCTOBER 2D. FOR terms, etc., apply at the school room from \$1/2 to \$1/4 p.m.

## To Citizens.

/ ONTRIBUTIONS of supplies for the suffer-ing people of Savannah and Brunswick, Ga., will be received at 259 Main street (old stand of White, Langsts ff & Co 1, and forwards to destination, by express, f to of charge, R. C. WILLIAMSON, Acting Mayor.

Masonic Temple Election. A N election for President and Five Directors to serve the Masonic Tem-ple Association of Memphis for the ensuing year, will be held at the Secretary's office, room No. 18 Magnolia Block, on Monday, October 2 1876,

between the hours of 19 o'clock a.m. and 2 o'clock p.m. All paid up stock; olders are entitled to voic the number of shares they own. DAVID F. HADDEN, President. A. J. Wheeler, Secretary.

I. O. O. F. M EMPHIS ENCAMPMENT, No. 39 1, O. O. F.—The regular meeting will be held this THURS.

DAY) ev ning, at 7½ o'clock, for work in degress and important besiness, By order G. W. L. CROOK, C. P. C. H. PLISCHEE, Scribe. MURRAY & RIDGELY 38 Madison St., Memphis,

## FRENCH.

engi ish and german fabbics WE TAKE PLEASURE TO ANNOUNCE

W to our numerous patrons and the public that we have the very best facil ties for getting up Sults in the most approved tyles, and we solicit an inspection from gentiemen desiring E egant and Fashionable Fall and Winter Clothing.

MURBAY & RIDGELY.

## FRESH!

25 barrels Beans. 25 kegs Pigs f et. 50 kegs New Holland Herring 25 tierces Hams. 50 boxes Breakfast Bacon.

# OLIVER, FINNIE & CO.

1) R. J. A. CLOPTON, OF HUNTSVILLE, Alabama his native city—being again called to Memphis, may be co-suited for a few days at the WORSHAM HOUSE. Dr. C. is the oldest Speciall Tip the Union, and Guar wors, etc. Everything necessary to one the worst cases of Piles (No MATTER HOW LARGE) is done by Dr. Clopton is less than ONE MINis done by Dr. Clopton is less than ONE MIN-UTE, and the patient may return home im-mediately after the application.

Dr. C. has the pleasure of referring to many of his old pat ents in the city of memphis, and to hundreds of the medical profession who have been his estients.

\*\*Piles cured without the knife, and per-fect satisfaction guaranteed

\*\*el9 daw

# MEMPHIS

J. A. GREENE & CO., : Prop'rs

THE affair on corner of Lieden and Clinton streets is not the successor of "BOYD'S MEMPHISGINS" The machinery by which I did such superior work has all been re-moved to that large brick building,

No. 6 Exchange St.

NEAR THE RIVER, for the sole purpose of obtaining room to

BOYD. Sub't JOHN LILLY

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

# AND CIGARS,

No. 348 Main St., Memphis, Tenu.

TRUSTEE'S NALE. NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of the provisions of a certain Deed of Trust executed on the 18th day of December, 1872, from Luke P. Blackburn and Julia M Elackurn to me as tru-tee, s-curing to Adams d Comburn the payment of ce tals indebted ness mentioned therein, as the same is of re-cord in Book K, 1872, on page 312 to 344 of the Records of Desha county, I will proces, on Thursday, the 28th of December, 1876. at the front door of the courthouse of Desha county, between the hours for judicial sales to offer for sale, at public auction, to the highto offer for sale, at public auction to the high-est bidder, for cash, the following real estate situated near Laconia, in Desha county, Ar-kansas, and described in said Trust Deed as follows: Parts of sections thirty and tairty-one, in township seven (7) south, and range two (2 east, and more particularly described as follows: Commoncing at the quarter sec-tion corner, between sections 31. Tr., & 2 E and 38, Tr. R. 1 E, and running north with said township line to mi-die of Lake Killarney or to the point where said township and section terments on Sunday being twenty-three, of which eighteen were yellow-fever cases. With township line to mi-die of Lake Kiliarney or to the po ni where said township and section line crosses said lake, or the slough leading thereunto; thence in a northeasterly direction through the middle of said lake and with the line established in a decree in the case of Gaines et al. vs. Johnson et al., recently pending in the Desha Circuit Court, to the center of a bayou or slough is adding out of said lake; thence in a southeasterly direction down the middle of said bayou or slough said with said established line to a point in said bayou or slough where a prolongation of the private leves hereinafter described would cross said bayou or slough; thence in a southerly direction on null it strikes said pivatts leves near the cistern-wells on said lands where a gin formerly stood; thence in a southwesterly direction by and with said private levee to said

ELLIS—Sep'ember 18, 1876, at the residence of James B Craighead, Stonewa'l, Affi...Mrs. Joanna M. Ellis, youngest daughter of the late David Craightai, of Nashville.

The remains were taken to Nashville for interment.

In a PEND's LL, Trustee.

Watson, Afk. Sentember 15, 1876. ac28 Watson, Ark., September 15, 1876.

### 285 MAIN ST., MEMPHIS, -JOBBERS IN-

Fine Cigars. Sole Agents for the Celebrated

J. M. JAMES.

All grades of KEY WEST and IMPORTED CIGARS always on hand. Country Merchants will find it to their inte-

MEMPHIS, TENN., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1876.

announce with extreme pleasure the arrival of the largest, most varied and attractive lines of

Consisting of Black Taffeta Silks, Black Faille Silks, Black Gros-Grain Silks, Foyal Cashmere Silks, Colored Faille Silks, Colored Gros-Grain Silks, Brocaded Silks, in all the new and Fashionable Shades, Fancy Silks, Checked Silks, Striped Silks, Trimming Silks in endless variety.

Having placed our orders for Silks before the recent unprecedented advance in the raw material, we are enabled to offer unusual and extraordinary advantages to our patrons in this special department. Our new lines of Dress Goods! Dress Goods!

Will be found unequaled in attractiveness of style and beauty of coloring by any ever imported, while our prices will be found low enough to guarantee complete satisfaction to the most economically inclined. Our specialty of BLACK CASHMERES! BLACK CASHMERES!

Manufactured expressly for us, and by us imported direct from Paris, will prove the most de-

(The importation of the Centennial Fall),

sirable offering of the season, as they excel all others in the extreme beauty of their finish, softness and fineness of their texture, extraordinary durability of their color, and that desideratum of the present day—their wonderfaily low prices. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

242. 244 AND 246 WAIN STREET, COR. JEFFERSOW. JEROME HILL.

### N. FONTAINE. HILL, FONTAINE & CO., COTTON FACTORS

And Wholesale Grocers,

360 and 362 Fron' Street ':: : Memphis, Tenn.

Cotton Gins and Presses --- SOLD BY ---

TAYLOR, RADFORD & CO., COTTON FACTORS No. 369 Front Street, : : Memphis.

WINSEIP'S Improved Gin. Price 83 50 per caw. WINSHIP'S Hand, Worse and Steam Power Presses. Prices from \$110 to \$260. Brooks's Press. Gam. Selting on hand. 1876 Fall Trade 1976 HILL & MITCHELL,

Boots, Shoes MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN'S HATS,

288 Main St., Memphis. Harris, Mallory & Co., WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COTTON FACTORS

No. 254 Front St., Star Building. Our Mr. MALLORY gives his Personal Attention to the Sale and Handling of Cetton. Liber-

A. B. TREADWELL. S. S. TREADWELL,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COTTON FACTORS, No. 11 Union Street, Memphis, Tennessee. Offer for sale 10,000 bundle Iron Ties, 100 casks | act. 1, 200 barrels Whisk loud pails Lard.

too hud-, Sugar,

500 barre's Refined Sugar, 2000 kegs Naits, 1000 bags Coffee 5000 barre's Saffined Sugar, 2000 kegs Naits, 1000 bags Coffee 5000 barre's Saft, Together with a full line of Case Goods.

ST Consignments of Cotton solicited, and liberal advances made on same. All Cotton surred while in store, as well as that consigned to us by river, unless otherwise instructed. W. J. CRAWFORD. W. B. GALBREATH & CO.

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DAVID PARK HADDEN. JONH M. FABRINGTON. JAMES W. AVERY HADDEN & AVERY.

General Agents for the Champion Cotton Gin and Huller.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Nos. 278 and 280 Front Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

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111 and 13 Union St. Memphis. WALTER A. GOODMAN, RALPH WORMELLY,

WORMELEY & GOODMAN. (SUCCESSORS TO RALPH WORMELEY & CO.),

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C. B. JAMES.

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J. M. JAMES & SONS. WAGLESALE GROCERS COTTON FACTORS

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